

DISCOVERing Online Data and Services

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Distributed Information Services: Climate/Ocean Products for Earth Research (DISCOVER)



- A REASON collaboration between Remote Sensing Systems, NASA and the University of Alabama in Huntsville
 - > 5 year project starting April 2004
- Science goals
 - Multi satellite inter-calibration and cross-validation
 - Highly accurate, long term ocean and climate products
- IT goals
 - On-line services for data access and visualization
 - Interoperability technologies for improved data usability
 - > Flexible architecture to adapt to changing user requirements





Key Personnel



- Project Coordinator
 - Michael Goodman Co-I, NASA/MSFC
- Atmospheric Science
 - > Frank Wentz PI, RSS
 - Roy Spencer Co-I, UAH
- Information Technology
 - Sara Graves Co-I, UAH
 - Helen Conover technical lead
 - Ken Keiser data pool development



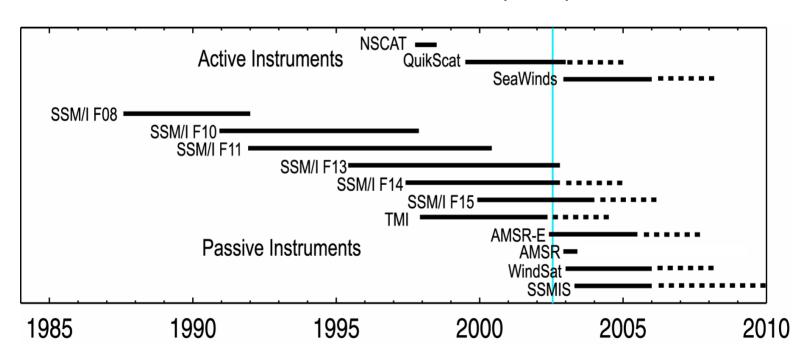


Long Term Systematic Measurements



Merging multiple sensors from multiple platforms into geophysical data sets consistent in both space and time to produce highly accurate, long-term ocean and climate products

> 27 microwave satellite instruments from the past, present, and future



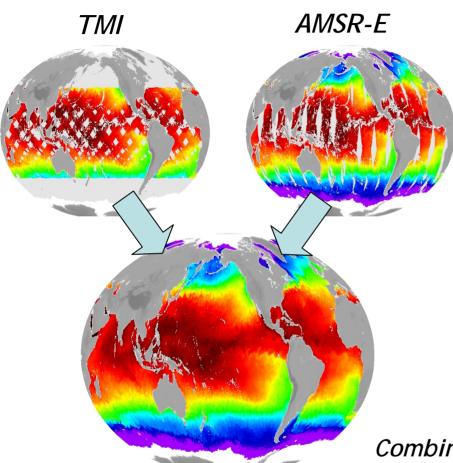


Periods of operation for microwave instruments that can retrieve <u>ocean surface winds</u>



DISCOVER Data Products NASA





Combined Product

Data products include:

- Brightness temperatures
- Sea surface temperature
- Wind speed
- Air temperature
- Atmospheric water vapor
- Cloud liquid water
- Rain rate

Combined Sea Surface Temperature product merging data from TMI and AMSR-E available now





DISCOVER Information Products: Mining to Detect Tropical Cyclones

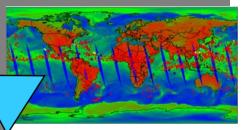




Mining Plan:

- Water cover mask to eliminate land
- Laplacian filter to compute temperature **aradients**
- Science Algorithm to estimate wind speed
- Contiguous regions with wind speeds above a desired threshold identified
- Additional test to eliminate false positives
- Maximum wind speed and location produced

Further Analysis





Data Archive

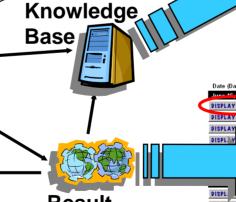
Calibration/

Limb Correction/

Converted to Tb



ADaM Mining Environment



Result

NASA/GHCC NOAA-16 AMSU-A Tb (ch. 1) 2004-Jun-16 17:28 UTC DIANMU Date (Day of Year) Sat (UTC) Lat

Results are placed on the web, made available to National Hurricane Center & Joint Typhoon Warning Center, and stored for further analysis



IT for DISCOVER



❖ IT goals

- On-line services for data access and visualization
- Interoperability technologies for improved usability
- Flexible architecture to adapt to changing user requirements

IT Approach

- > Exploring new technologies
- > Integrating them into DISCOVER information system
- ➤ Hardening selected tools and making them available to the wider community







- On-line data access with integrated data services
- Automated ordering, visualization, packaging and delivery of scientific data
- Multiple distributed repositories at UAH and RSS
- Common user interface, data catalog and order tracking





DATA POOL ®



- Data Pool Navigation Options:
 - Search via keyword and geotemporal location
 - Browse via calendar
 - Browse data directories
 - Search Unidata THREDDS catalog
- Data Access Services:
 - > FTP and HTTP
 - > OPeNDAP
 - OGC WMS and WCS

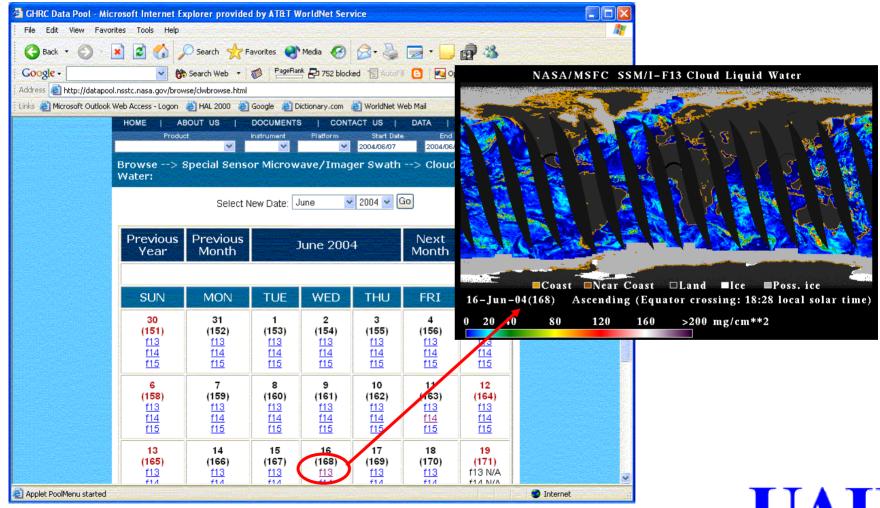
- Data Packaging Services:
 - Subsetting
 - > Re-formatting
 - Bundling





Calendar Interface







DISCOVER Data Pool Foundation Technology: ESML

DISCOVER is data format neutral

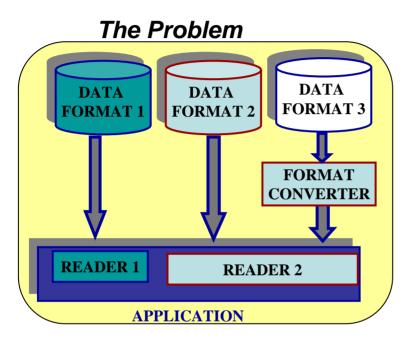
- Products generated in space-efficient binary format
- Earth Science Markup Language (ESML) is used to provide full descriptions of data syntax
- Translators can be provided to convert data to other popular formats as needed
- ESML is the basis for dataset independent services implemented and planned for DISCOVER

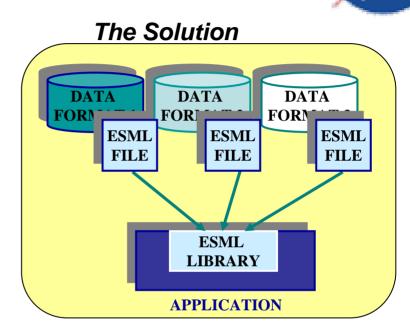






>Emphasis on Interoperability: Accessing and Using Heterogeneous Data





- One approach: Standard data format
 - Difficult to implement and enforce
 - Can't anticipate all needs
 - Some data can't be modeled or is lost in translation.
 - Costly to convert legacy data
- **❖** A better approach: Interchange Technologies
 - ➤ Earth Science Markup Language







What is ESML?



- It is a specialized markup language for Earth Science metadata based on XML - NOT another data format.
- It is a machine-readable and -interpretable representation of the structure, semantics and content of any data file, regardless of data format
- ESML description files contain external metadata that can be generated by either data producer or data consumer (at collection, data set, and/or granule level)
- ESML provides the benefits of a standard, self-describing data format (like HDF, HDF-EOS, netCDF, geoTIFF, ...) without the cost of data conversion
- ESML is the basis for core Interchange Technology that allows data/application interoperability
- ESML complements and extends data catalogs such as EDG and GCMD by providing the use/access information those directories lack.





Current Status



ESML data formats

- Currently supported
 - ASCII, Binary, HDF-EOS, netCDF, NEXRAD Level II, Grib, HDF5
- In work
 - GeoTIFF

ESML Editor and Data Browser applications

ESML Library

- Currently available
 - > C++ for Windows and Linux, Python bindings, IDL plugin
- Being tested
 - OPeNDAP/DODS Server
- In work
 - Subsetting Library
 - > Expanded semantic support

http://esml.itsc.uah.edu





ESML-OPeNDAP Data Server



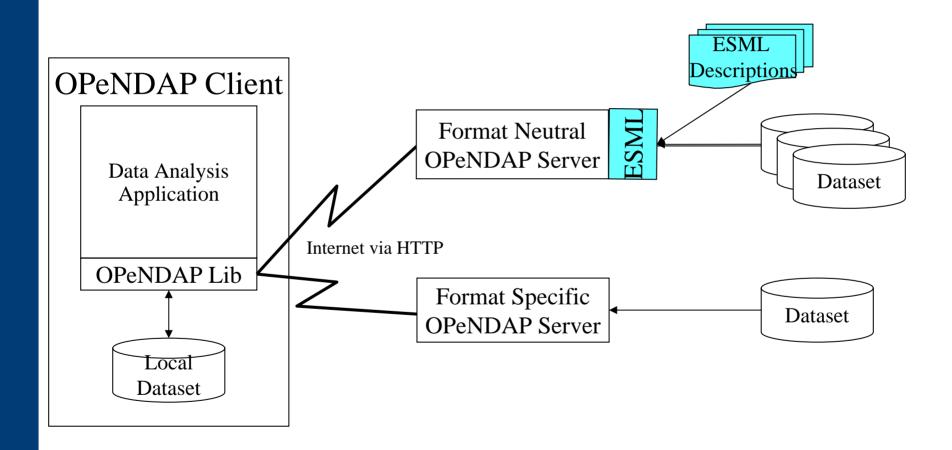
- OPeNDAP data transport
 - Servers for each data type
 - Clients for each application
- ESML adds layer of abstraction to data server
 - ➤ Single ESML-OPeNDAP server for multiple data types
 - Simplifies set-up and maintenance for data provider
 - New OPeNDAP server not required if ESML already supports a data type that OPeNDAP doesn't - e.g., GeoTIFF
- Leveraging two maturing, NASA-funded technologies to provide added interoperability





OPeNDAP Architecture







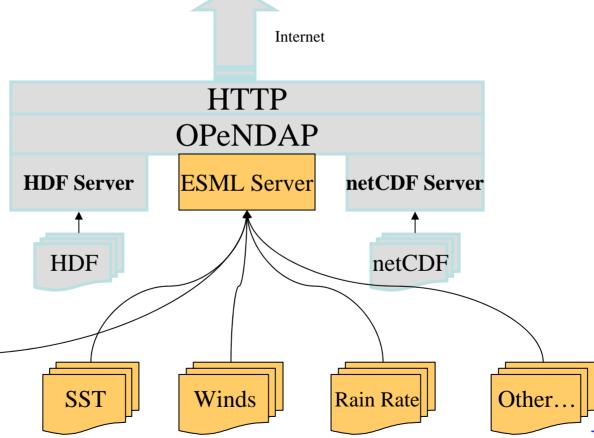


ESML-OPENDAP Server NASA



OPeNDAP Client App

OPeNDAP Client Lib





ESML

Descs



ESML- OPeNDAP status and availability



- Currently beta testing with DODS / OPeNDAP developers and others
- ITSC test installation is providing
 - > TMI Ocean products(in HDF-EOS format)
 - Nexrad Level II radar volume scans
 - ➤ SAGE (binary)

http://moby.itsc.uah.edu/cgi-bin/
msud/esml/nph-dods/msud

Beta test package

http://www.itsc.uah.edu/~keiser/DODS-ESML





OGC Web Services



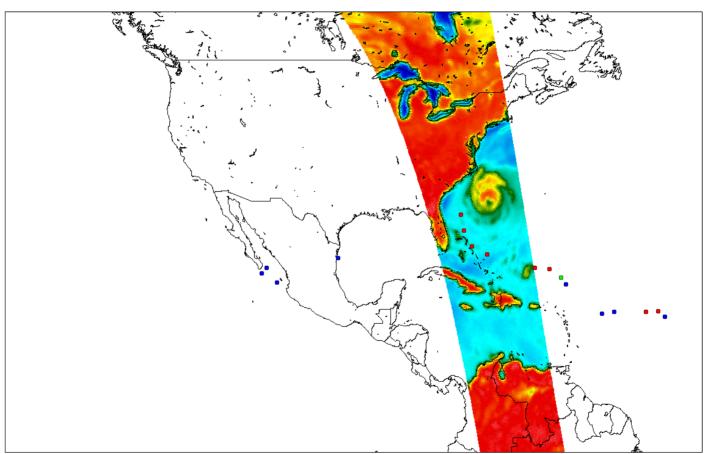
- Using OpenGIS Consortium standard Web Services protocols to access data
 - Web Map Services to visually overlay data layers to create merged images
 - DISCOVER data products, mined events (e.g., cyclones), geographic boundaries, data from other sources
 - ➤ Web Coverage Services to transmit science data, possibly using ESML to describe data structures
 - UAH is participating in continued refinement of the WCS specification

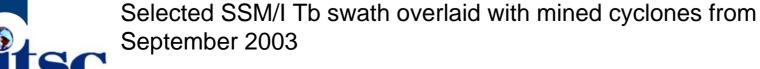




OGC Web Services





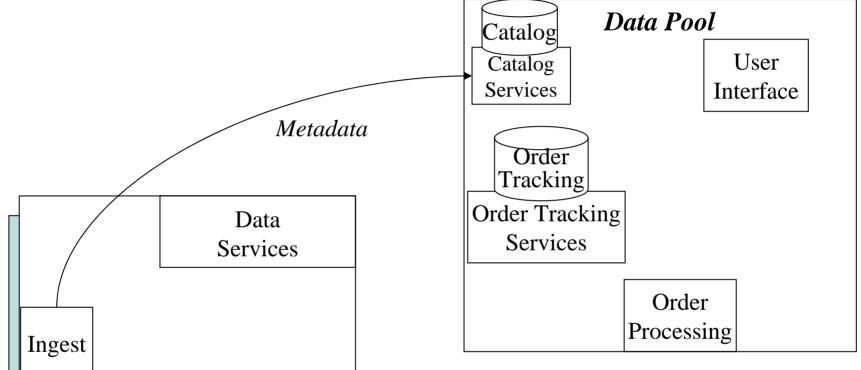






Data Pool - Architecture (1) NASA





HTTP/FTP

Staging



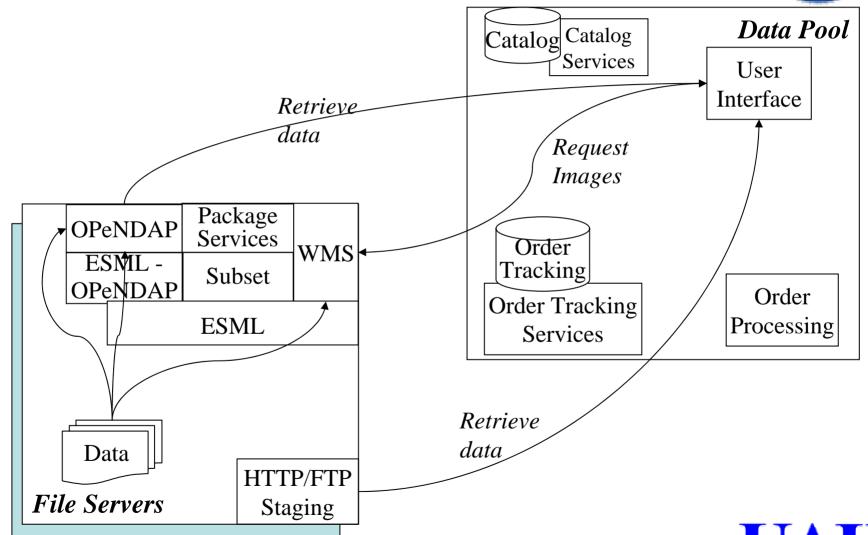
Data

File Servers



Data Pool - Architecture (2) NASA



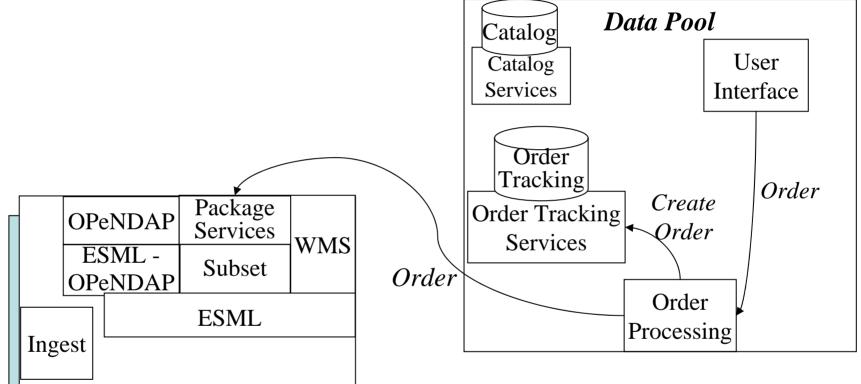






Data Pool - Architecture (3) NASA





HTTP/FTP

Staging



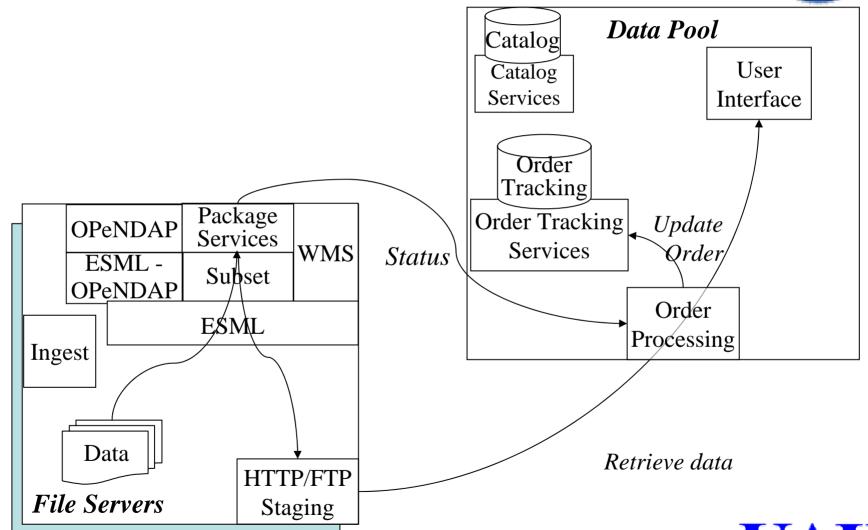
Data

File Servers



Data Pool - Architecture (4) NASA









Data pool status and plans



- Initial version of DISCOVER Data Pool in beta test; expect to release this summer
 - Multiple search, browse and data access navigation paths
 - Initial subsetting and data packaging services
 - Integrated order tracking
 - OPeNDAP / DODS access
 - UAH-hosted datasets
- In work
 - Catalog and provide services for RSS-hosted data
 - Incorporate additional subsetting tools
 - Integrate WMS / WCS services
- Next steps
 - Additional ESML-based services
 - Updates and enhancements based on user requirements





